In the Claims:

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This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

- 1. (Currently Amended) A space-saving scanner assembly, comprising: a housing having a substantially vertical source-contact surface with a channel extending that protrudes from the housing, said channel having a first surface that is substantially parallel to, and opposed from, said source-contact surface, said channel having a second surface substantially orthogonal to the first surface; and a flap coupled to the source-contact surface, the flap having a source-backing surface substantially parallel to the source-contact surface of the housing, wherein the 7 8 source-contact surface, the source-backing surface, and said the first and second surfaces of the channel form an aperture for receiving an edge of a source to be scanned.
- (Currently Amended) The assembly of claim 1, wherein a portion of 2. 1 the vertical source-contact surface of the housing comprises a platen to permit 2 scanning of a source document in an a vertical position. 3
- 3. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 1, wherein a front panel 1 2 of the housing includes an inclined surface adjacent to the aperture.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 1, wherein the flap 1 includes an inclined surface adjacent to the aperture. 2
 - 5. (Original) The assembly of claim 1, wherein the flap includes a slot.

- (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 1, wherein the source-1 2 backing surface of the flap includes a clip arranged to receive a portion of a source document to be scanned. 3 7. (Original) The assembly of claim 1, wherein the housing further 1 2 comprises a recess configured to receive a portion of the channel when an operator closely adjusts the source contact surface to the substantially vertical surface of the 3 housing. 4 8. (Original) The assembly of claim 2, wherein the platen has an upper 1 edge, an opposing lower edge, a front edge relatively coexistent with a front panel of 2 the housing and a distal edge and wherein the channel is adjacent to the lower edge of 3 4 the platen. 9. (Currently Amended) The assembly of claim 3, wherein the channel 1 has a first end proximal to a front panel of the housing and a distal end that extends at 2 3 least to the distal an edge of the platen. 10. (Original) The assembly of claim 4, wherein the flap is coupled to the 1 housing with at least one post assembly having a plurality of spatially separated detent 2 positions. 3 11. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 4, wherein the flap is 1 2 coupled to the housing with at least one adjustable fastener for closely contacting the source-backing surface to the vertical source-contact surface. 3 1 12.
 - 12. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 5, wherein the slot is positioned to permit the placement of a relatively short source document on edge on the channel wherein information to be scanned is aligned with at least a portion of a platen.

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- 13. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 7, wherein the housing 1 is configured to extend the channel from the vertical source-contact surface when an 2 operator adjusts the source-backing surface in relation to the vertical source-contact 3 surface of the housing to increase the width of the aperture. 4 14. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 2, wherein the width of 1 a first end of the channel proximal to a front panel of the housing increases over that 2 portion of the channel that extends beyond the platen. 3 15. (Currently Amended) The assembly of claim 9, wherein the channel is 1 2 coated with a layer of material having a relatively low coefficient of friction. 16. (Currently Amended) A space-saving scanner assembly, comprising: 1 means for housing an optical scanner; and 2 means for forming an aperture configured to closely receive a leading edge of 3 a source, such that the source can be spatially arranged with the means for optically 4 scanning without adjusting the aperture, the source being supported along a second 5 edge of said source along a channel means as when the source is aligned with the 6 means for optically scanning while received in the aperture and spatially arranged 7 with the means for optically scanning, wherein said channel means extends protrudes 8 9 from said means for housing and comprises a source retaining means substantially parallel to, and opposed from, said optical scanner and a source support means 10 substantially orthogonal to said source retaining means. 11 17. (Currently Amended) The assembly of claim 16, wherein the source 1 retaining means of said channel means extends vertically from a base of said channel 2
 - means and said source support means is substantially parallel to said base of said channél means.

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18. 1 (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 16, wherein the means 2 for forming an aperture comprises a flap having a slot.

- 19. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 16, wherein the means 1 for forming an aperture comprises a first inclined surface associated with a housing 2 and a second inclined surface associated with a flap. 3 20. (Currently Amended) A method for saving space on a desktop, 1 comprising: 2 providing an optical scanner having a housing, the housing having a 3 substantially vertical source-contact surface with a channel extending protruding from 4 the housing, the channel having a first surface that is substantially parallel to, and 5 opposed from, said source-contact surface, the vertical source-contact surface 6 including a transparent platen portion, wherein the channel is adjacent to a lower edge 7 of the transparent platen portion and further comprises a second surface substantially 8 9 orthogonal to the first surface; and providing a flap coupled to the source-contact surface, the flap having a 10 source-backing surface substantially parallel to the source-contact surface of the 11 housing, wherein the source-contact surface, the source-backing surface, and the first 12 and second surfaces of the channel form an aperture for receiving a source to be 13 14 scanned. 21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, further comprising 1 inserting a leading edge of a source to be scanned into the aperture formed by the 2 source-contact surface, the source-backing surface, and the channel such that the 3 source is supported along a second edge by the channel. 4 22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, further comprising 1 spatially arranging the flap and the housing wherein pressure is applied to a non-scan 2 3 surface of the source and the scan surface of the source closely contacts the transparent platen portion. 4
- 1 23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, further comprising enabling the optical scanner to scan the source.

1	24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 23, further comprising
2	spatially arranging the flap and the housing wherein pressure is removed from the
3	non-scan surface of the source.
1	25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, further comprising
2	removing the source from the aperture.
1	26. (Currently Amended) A space-saving scanner assembly, comprising:
2	a housing having a substantially vertical source-contact surface;
3	a channel extending protruding from the housing, said channel having a first
4	surface that is substantially parallel to, and opposed from, said source-contact surface
5	and a second surface that is substantially orthogonal to the first surface; and
6	a flap coupled to the housing, the flap having a source-backing surface
7	substantially parallel to the source-contact surface of the housing, wherein the source-
8	contact surface, the source-backing surface, and the first and second surfaces of the
9	channel form an aperture for receiving an edge of a source to be scanned without
0	necessitating relative movement between the flap and the housing.
1	27. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 26, wherein the housing
2	contains a front panel with an inclined surface adjacent to the opening, the inclined
3	surface forming a wider opening at the surface of the front panel.
1	28. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 26, wherein the flap
2	includes an inclined surface adjacent to the opening, the inclined surface arranged to
3	increase the opening along a front edge of the flap, wherein the front edge is
1	substantially perpendicular to the source-backing surface

1 29. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 26, wherein the flap includes a slot.

- 1 30. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 29, wherein the slot is 2 positioned to permit the placement of a relatively short source document on edge on 3 said channel and wherein information to be scanned from the source document is 4 aligned with at least a portion of a platen.
- 1 31. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 26, wherein the housing 2 further comprises a recess configured to receive a portion of said channel when the 3 source-backing surface is in close proximity to the source-contact surface.
- 1 32. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 26, wherein said 2 channel has a first end proximal to a front panel of the housing and a distal end that 3 extends at least to a distal edge of a platen.
- 1 33. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 26, wherein the flap is 2 coupled to the housing with at least one post assembly having a plurality of spatially-3 separated detent positions.

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- 34. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 26, wherein the housing is configured to extend said channel from the source-contact surface when an operator adjusts the source-backing surface in relation to the source-contact surface to increase the width of the aperture.
- 1 35. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 26, wherein the width 2 of said channel at a first end of said channel proximal to a front panel of the housing 3 increases over that portion of said channel that extends beyond a platen.
 - 36. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 26, wherein said channel is coated with a material having a relatively low coefficient of friction.

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1	57. (Currently Amended) A method for arranging a source in a scanner
2	comprising:
3	inserting a leading edge of the source into an aperture formed by a channel that
4	protrudes from a housing, the channel having a first surface that is substantially
5	parallel to, and opposed from, a platen of the scanner such that a surface of the source
6	having information thereon that is desired to be imaged by the scanner is adjacent to a
7	sensor arranged in a substantially vertical plane and such that said leading edge is
. 8	supported by a base surface of said channel, said base surface extending adjacent to ar
9	edge of said platen; and
10	adjusting the source such that the information desired to be imaged is aligned
11	with the sensor.
1	38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 37, further comprising:
2	inserting a plug into a slot formed in a flap, the flap substantially parallel with
3	the platen of the scanner; and
4	enabling the sensor to scan the information.
1	39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 38, further comprising:
2	removing the plug; and
3	removing the source from the aperture